

Abstract

A method for producing a double-chamber hollow profile having chamber walls integrally joined to one another, in which a tubular hollow profile blank having a single hollow space is bent to form two branches which run at least virtually parallel to one another, and inserted into a internal high pressure forming tool to be expanded into a final shape by a high internal fluid pressure until the opposing walls of the branches bear against one another and the remaining walls bear against the recess cavity of the forming tool.